Reply of Government.—The matter is under investigation and will be finally settled as quickly as possible.

Summary of discussion.—*(b)* Khalsat was recovered this year in the Mysore taluk.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner will enquire into this matter.

Subject No. 36
Maintenance of a register in each Taluk of Inam lands endowed by Government.

Summary of discussion.—A register may be kept in each taluk of Inam lands endowed by Government for the maintenance of temples and chattrams with details showing how the income is utilized as in the case of ready money allowances. This register would serve as a means of check against the improper utilization of such income. A statement was read of instances of Inams not appropriated for the purpose for which they were granted.

Reply of Government.—This will be enquired into.

JUDICIAL (INCLUDING CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND REGISTRATION).

Subject No. 37.
Amildars' Magisterial powers.

Summary of discussion.—*(a)* Amildars have a large quantity of criminal work to do and are consequently obliged to neglect their revenue work. In the midst of their out-door inspection they have sometimes to hurry back to head-quarters for trying criminal cases on the dates fixed; at other times they stay out in order to complete their inspection, thus causing inconvenience to the parties concerned in criminal cases. The file of the Amildar Magistrate of Chikmagalur is particularly heavy. The best solution of the difficulty is to invest Sub-Registrars with Magisterial powers. Taluk Sheristadars should not be appointed as Magistrates.

Mr. Venkatkrishnaiya of Mysore stated that such of the Special Sub-Registrars as have qualified themselves by passing the prescribed tests and get the pay of higher grades may be tried as Magistrates.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

Summary of discussion.—*(b)* Amildars should neither try police cases arising within their own jurisdiction nor receive complaints instituted against the police employed within such jurisdiction. All such cases should go to a Magistrate who has no Police jurisdiction. Special Magistrates should be appointed but if this cannot be done, Amildars should at least be directed not to try police cases.

Mr. Hiriyannappa of Shimoga stated that Amildars should have 2nd Class powers and Taluk Sheristadars 3rd Class powers to facilitate the discharge of revenue work.

Mr. Rangaswamaiengar of Chikballapur and Mr. Chinnappa of Srinivaspur Taluk urged that Taluk Sheristadars should not be entrusted with Magisterial powers. The latter was further of opinion that these powers should be conferred only on officers receiving a large salary. Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya of Mysore stated that graduates who have passed the Local Service Examinations may be appointed Taluk Sub-Registrars and invested with Magisterial powers without any prejudice to the exercise of such powers by Amildars.

Reply of Government.—Amildars cannot be divested of Magisterial powers. They do not try cases investigated by them in their police capacity. Where they have heavy files some relief may be necessary. The question of investing some of the Special Sub-Registrars with Magisterial powers when placed in subordination to Amildars is under consideration. Taluk Sheristadars cannot conveniently be invested with Magisterial powers.

Subject No. 38. Permission for shooting cattle.

Summary of discussion.—Cattle trespassing upon coffee estates should be sent to the pound, like all other similarly offending cattle instead of being shot down as at present. Permission given in general terms to shoot all semi-wild cattle leads to abuse. There are no semi-wild cattle in the Malnad. Ordinary domestic cattle when straying are not found in large numbers nor do they stay long in any one estate. They can easily be caught and impounded.

Per Contra, Mr. Pilkington of the North Mysore Planters' Association stated that so far as he was aware there had been no wanton destruction of cattle anywhere.

Reply of Government.—If cattle trespassing are semi-wild and cannot be caught, notice is given under the rules and if no one comes forward to claim them, shooting is permitted. No general permission is given as alleged. Applications made to Magistrates in this behalf and permission granted, have referrence to particular herds straying at the time. Instances of violation of the rule, if any, may be brought to the notice of the District Magistrate.

Subject No. 39. Sale of land by Civil Courts.

Summary of discussion.—Sales of land in satisfaction of decrees should be held at the head-quarters of taluks instead of in the court premises, the latter being in many cases so far away from the residences of persons interested in bidding that such persons generally absent themselves with the result that no proper bids are forthcoming.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to subject No. 81 of 1892. The courts have the power to make the order required on application by parties concerned.